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COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows:

Part of week ended November 1, 1906. Estimated population, 5,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Oct. 29..	August Wilhelm	New York	130	23	12
30..	San José	Boston	43	3
31..	Imperator	New Orleans	21	2	15
31..	Atrato	New York	180	59	209

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—History of 2 cases of yellow fever at Cruces.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan, reports, November 16, as follows:

On the 13th instant I was informed by the city's sanitary board that there were two new cases of yellow fever at Cruces, and that a commission from said board was going by train next morning to examine the cases. This commission came back on the 14th at 8 o'clock p. m.

The first case—M. G. C.—a woman 20 years old, a native of Spain, single, with one year's residence in Cuba, and only fifteen days in Cruces. She felt indisposed on the 9th of this month, being one night near the infected location at Cruces. She had a chill, headache, pain in the bones and in the lumbar region. On the 10th, she felt worse, without spirits to do anything. She then took a purgative in two parts, vomiting the first part, but retaining the second, which operated. On the 11th, more serious symptoms appeared and she was seen by a physician, having since then regular symptoms of yellow fever—flushed face, injection of the conjunctivæ, tongue wide, humid, and coated, gums somewhat reddish and congested, frontal headache, pain in eyes, it being painful for her to move her eyes, and some epigastric tenderness. Temperature, 38.6° C.; pulse, 100.

On the 12th more cephalalgia, pain at stomach continued, and nausea but no vomiting. Temperature, 38.6° C.; pulse, 96—in the evening, temperature, 37° C.; pulse, 88. There was albumen in the urine. On the 13th more grave symptoms appeared, such as nausea, gastric pains when taking any remedy, profound prostration, and a notable weakness of the pulse. Temperature, 38° C.; pulse, 82—in the evening, temperature, 38° C.; pulse, 92; abundance of albumen in the urine. On the 14th, the day when the commission saw the case, her condition was as on the day before. Temperature, 38.3° C.; pulse, 112; albumen in considerable amount in the urine. Case was diagnosed as yellow fever.

The second case was a man, E. V. P., 17 years old, a native of Galicia, Spain, clerk in a coffee house, with one year's residence in

Cuba and five months in Cruces in the infected block where the first case took the disease. All these houses communicate by interior doors and the infection was easy. This case was taken sick on the morning of the 11th instant, and it was then that he first suffered from lumbago, chills, and fever. On the 12th these symptoms continued. On the 13th he was seen for the first time by a physician, and had then a temperature 39° C., pulse 108, and all the symptoms of first stage of the disease with albumen in the urine. He was taken to the lazaretto, where he became delirious. On the 14th he was seen by the commission. Case was confirmed as yellow fever.

Both these cases, as already seen, were infected in the town of Cruces, and this statement was confirmed by the commission.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever—Dengue fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, November 19, as follows:

Week ended November 17, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	24
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	4
Crew outgoing vessels inspected.....	844
Crew outgoing vessels not inspected.....	393
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	582
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	2
Health certificates issued to passengers for Florida.....	399
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	13
Vessels refumigated prior to sailing.....	1
Pieces of baggage inspected and past.....	443

During this week 4 new cases of yellow fever were reported in Habana. One of these was from Guanabacoa, a small town located across the bay of Habana. There were also 2 cases of yellow fever reported at Cruces, Santa Clara Province, also one new case resulting in death on November 17, at Santa Clara.

The reports for the month of October, 1906, show that 19 cases of dengue fever were reported in Habana.

The sanitary forces in Habana, operating especially on the work of mosquito extermination, have been reorganized under the following plan: The city of Habana has been divided into 42 districts, and in each district an oiling inspector is detailed, with 2 men to do the oiling under his direction. It is expected that at least 40 houses will be carefully inspected in each district each day and oiling of all possible breeding places done in the houses inspected. A district will be covered every ten days, thus making an average of 400 houses to a district.

There are also 75 men, divided into squads of 1 captain and 4 men, who do oiling of pools and large collections of standing water. Twenty-five of these men are for Vedado and the others (50) for Habana. There are also 24 men engaged in ditching and draining work. Four special or auxiliary inspectors follow up the work done. The fumigating forces comprize 200 men, and are divided into brigades of about 25 men in each.

The occurrence of a case of yellow fever, a recent arrival, early in the month, caused suspicion to be placed on the detention camp at Tricornia. A young Spaniard had arrived November 2, was trans-